

Converting Colors

HunterLab(50.3401, 14.1825,
-21.4970)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(50.3401, 14.1825,
-21.4970) contains.

HunterLab(50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(50.3401, 14.1825,
-21.4970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9680B7
RGB	150, 128, 183
RGB Percent	59%, 50%, 72%
CMY	0.4118, 0.4980, 0.2824
CMYK	0.18, 0.30, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	264°, 28%, 61%
HSV	264°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	28.8441, 25.3413, 48.1708
YIQ	140.8480, -4.5430, 21.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

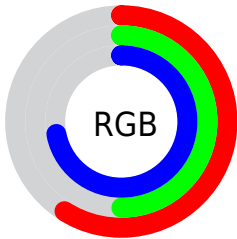
Format	Color
RYB	150, 128, 183
Decimal	9863351
CIELab	57.41, 19.59, -25.83
CIElCh	57, 32.422, 307.183
Yxy	25.3423, 0.2818, 0.2476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288053431 (0xFF9680B7)
YUV	140.8480, 20.7809, 8.0263
Hunter-Lab	50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970

Details

The HunterLab color $50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $65.5768, -18.0509, 21.6269$, and the grayscale version is $51.4709, -2.7464, 2.7965$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72.2903, 14.9301, -22.1695$, and $31.3055, 12.8524, -20.4825$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $44.7187, 20.5042, -31.4835$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56.2543, 8.0670, -12.4128$.

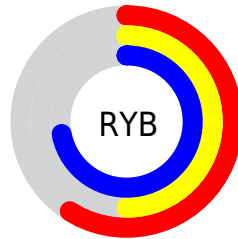
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (50%)

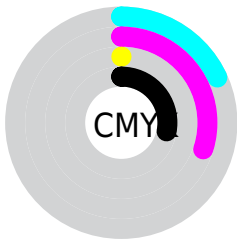
Blue (72%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (72%)

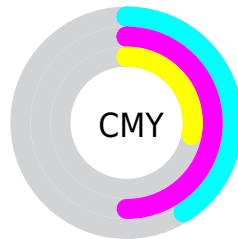


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50.3401, 14.1825,
-21.4970

■ 50.3401, 14.1825,
-21.4970

167.1940, 15.4088,
-23.3927

■ 40.4132, 13.6711,
-21.0076

■ 72.2579, 14.9248,
-22.3057

■ 31.2403, 13.0505,
-20.4787

■ 84.1668, 15.1773,
-22.6227

■ 22.8907, 12.3015,
-19.9444

■ 96.6663, 15.3604,
-22.8822

■ 15.4553, 11.4015,
-19.5024

109.7299, 15.4798,
-23.0862

■ 9.0556, 10.3698,
-19.5008

123.3341, 15.5406,
-23.2370

0.0000, INF, -NF

0.0000, NaN, -NF

137.4581, 15.5467,

-23.3368

0.0000, NaN, NaN

152.0837, 15.5017,
-23.3881

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 50.3401, 14.1825,
-21.4970

■ 50.3401, 14.1825,
-21.4970

■ 44.7187, 20.5042,
-31.4835

■ 56.2543, 8.0670,
-12.4128

■ 39.4495, 27.0303,
-42.5499

■ 62.4121, 2.1366,
-4.0637

■ 34.6175, 33.6827,
-54.8092

■ 68.7795, -3.6413,
3.6988

■ 30.3344, 40.2279,
-68.1678

■ 75.3301, -9.2979,
10.9944

■ 26.7388, 46.1550,
-82.0544

■ 82.0429, -14.8604,
17.9185

■ 23.9761, 50.6112,
-95.1252

■ 88.9015, -20.3516,
24.5464

■ 22.0073, 53.2231,
-106.2041

■ 95.5236, -25.2561,
30.6123

■ 96.4826, -21.7367,
31.5412

■ 97.4916, -18.0736,
32.5121

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



50.3411, 0.6362, -28.8712



50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970



50.3411, 23.8694, -7.9393

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



50.3411, 14.1816, -21.4958



50.3411, 7.9028, 20.7534



50.3411, -26.1793, -0.4836

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970



65.5768, -18.0509, 21.6269

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



50.3411, -24.6755, 11.4954



50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970



50.3411, -5.9296, 21.7554

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



50.3411, 14.1816, -21.4958



50.3411, 19.9832, 15.6182



50.3411, -17.5939, 18.8538



50.3411, -21.9453, -14.8115

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970



50.3411, 26.3099, 1.4970



50.3411, -17.5939, 18.8538



50.3411, -26.3198, 3.9524

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50.3411, 14.1816, -21.4958



84.2841, 2.1522, -4.4690



58.1552, -8.5982, -9.9899



39.0374, 1.5460, -2.8338



96.5975, -5.1542, 5.2483



43.2801, -2.3093, 2.3515

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50.3411, 14.1816, -21.4958



62.3993, 24.4815, -37.3589



53.0627, 22.5366, -16.9663



29.8162, 0.8156, -1.6562



18.4833, 44.5568, -88.0832



3.9590, 8.9036, -13.9044

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



52.9904, 20.7238, -4.7125



66.8775, 34.9583, -8.2686



63.6622, -25.2500, 19.7658



30.1666, 1.7922, 0.4194



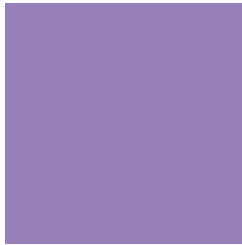
27.9630, 50.7347, -4.0021



5.3621, 9.9276, -2.3091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

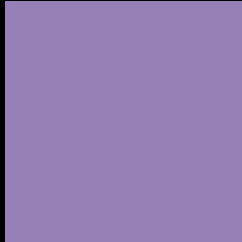
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

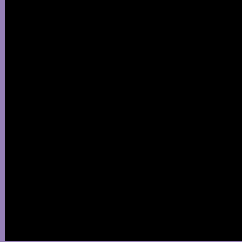
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970.

-21.4970.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970

Protanopia

50.4183, 3.8729, -25.4804

Deuteranopia

50.5309, 3.5808, -20.0943



Tritanopia

50.3315, 1.8372, -0.9883

Trichromacy



Original Color

50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970

Protanomaly

50.2677, 7.4567, -24.3466

Deuteranomaly

50.3852, 7.4236, -20.9004

Tritanomaly

50.1166, 6.1941, -7.8148

Monochromacy



Original Color

50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970

Achromatopsia

51.6097, -2.7538, 2.8041

Achromatomaly

50.9293, 3.0744, -5.1796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(150, 128, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 128, 183)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 128, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 128, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 128, 183) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 128, 183) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 128, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 128, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 128, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 128,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 50.3401, 14.1825, -21.4970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 128, 183) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
128, 183) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor